

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

YESTERDAY was St. Jackson's day. Have we no Jefferson Club in Wheeling?

Why this raking up of Ben Butler's record as Governor? Is he alone in the field for 1887?

The effort to cover Mr. Everts with oleomargarine is silly. That sort of stuff won't stick to him.

Presently every Wheeling householder will have a roller rink tied up in the back yard. On with the sport. The more the merrier.

If Wheeling can't get natural gas naturally she must have it artificially, so to speak. At all events and at any reasonable cost she must have it.

If Dakota were to bow down before the idol of Democracy her request to be made a sister might be more respectfully regarded by the House of Representatives.

The alleged vision on the church wall at Reading comes under the head, "Must be seen to be appreciated." Imagination is a powerful aid to optical illusion.

At last the House passes the Inter-State Commerce bill. Possibly this will overcome Mr. Bayard's scruples and encourage him to permit the discussion to go on in the House of Lords.

There have been some expert body-snatching in Louisville, Mr. Watterson will at once start the detectives after Mr. Randall. This will vindicate Mr. Watterson's prophetic soul.

Philadelphia's massive and elaborate pile known as the Public Buildings is settling and spilling some of the rich ornamentation. The architects think the settling is not serious and will soon come to an end. The people of Philadelphia will be glad when their annual settling will be the end of that massive and elaborate pile shall have come to an end.

There ought to be a large gathering of citizens at the City Building to-day. Not only manufacturers but business men generally and real estate holders are interested in the natural gas question as it touches Wheeling. It is not understood that any definite policy has been determined upon. That will be for the meeting to consider.

The movement, however, grows out of the suggestion in these columns that if the La Belle boring shall be abandoned at 2,000 feet a fund be raised to sink the well to a depth of 3,000 or 3,500 feet. This would probably show conclusively whether Wheeling is or is not in the natural gas field. So much being settled, Wheeling would not delay to turn her attention to territory already developed.

The INTELLIGENCER takes the liberty to urge citizens to be present at to-day's meeting. There is no business man who cannot well afford to give an hour to a matter of this moment. No argument is required to demonstrate that natural gas has become an economic necessity to Wheeling, and this should be exhortation enough. Everybody is interested, yet it is the kind of "everybody's business" which nobody can afford to neglect.

There is some misapprehension concerning the proposed loan ordinance and its possible effect on the tax rate. The city of Wheeling has reached its charter limit of fifty cents on the hundred for ordinary purposes and ten cents for the improvement of streets and alleys. The City Council cannot increase the rate. There can be no increase without an act of the Legislature. If taxes increase it will be because the valuation increases.

It is equally a misconception to speak of the ratification of the ordinance as creating a new debt. The debt exists. Its creation is an act or a series of acts past. The question which now confronts the people of Wheeling is whether they will fund a floating indebtedness or put it in the more convenient and business-like form of bonds. The floating debt draws six percent. It is hoped to float the new loan at 4 percent. Much of the opposition to the loan arises from the fact that the floating indebtedness was not wisely incurred, and many citizens are disposed to rebuke once this inelegant manner of conducting the public business.

Council has heard the rumble of the popular displeasure and is moving to give taxpayers tangible assurance of substantial reform. Council cannot go too far in this line, for the people are slow to believe. They know that a succeeding Council may undo the work of a former Council, and they prefer to have the matter clinched. Council will ask of the Legislature the needed legislation to effect this. In addition the people can contribute to the same end by sending to Council the best men in each ward. It may be necessary to strangle the demagogues, but there are voters enough to do that.

General Butler as Governor.
Boston, Jan. 8.—In his brief term in the Governor's chair, General Butler directly and indirectly was instrumental in bringing about some radical changes in public affairs in this Commonwealth. It was on his account that Harvard College abandoned the time-honored custom of conferring L. D. on each new Governor of the State, and indirectly General Butler caused the old custom of preaching what is called an "election sermon" to be abolished. Since 1834, when John Cotton preached a political sermon before the incoming Legislature, it is not recorded that the custom has been abandoned more than three times, viz.: 1782 and 1784, when the small-pox was prevalent in Boston, and in 1882, when the custom is finally abandoned. In 1882 the choice fell upon the Rev. Dr. Crane, but illness prevented, and General Butler selected the Rev. Dr. Miller, the ardent Prohibitionist, whose remarks were not regarded favorably by the law-makers of the State, and last season an act was passed abolishing the custom altogether.

Kentucky Squirrels for England.
New York, Jan. 8.—Two large specimens of the fox squirrel were received from Kentucky yesterday. They were intended for the Marquis of Aylesbury, England, and will be forwarded to him by the steamer Germania on Saturday next. The animals are the largest of their kind, and the male is as large as a full grown cat.

MR. REAGAN'S BILL.

ON INTER-STATE COMMERCE.
Passes the House of Representatives by a Decisive Vote—Buckner on the Rampage. He is After Senator Carlisle's Scalp. A Washington Monument Orator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In the House to-day on motion of Mr. Valentine the bill was passed granting the right of way to the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad across Fort Robinson military reservation in Nebraska. The House then resumed consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Hammond to the amendment offered by Mr. Perkins, providing for the commission, providing that the Commission shall not be appointed until the 5th of March, 1885. This amendment was agreed to—71 to 12.

The Perkins amendment as amended was lost—yeas, 66; nays, 124. Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill making additional appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885. It went to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Randall gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

The Democratic Leaders at Washington.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The opinion is growing here that Mr. Bayard will, if asked, refuse to accept a seat in President-elect Cleveland's Cabinet. To none of the Senator's intimate friends in Congress has he expressed an intention of his purposes, but this may be due to the fact that he has not yet been formally tendered a Cabinet place. Mr. Bayard is virtually assured of a life tenure in the Senate so long as the succession is maintained, but if he should once step aside for an outsider, it might cause him trouble to regain his old position.

Senator Bayard and Mr. Cleveland are old acquaintances as yet, and it is, of course, impossible to predict what their personal relations might be after a few months of close official intercourse. The Senator, like Governor Cleveland, has a strong will and a strong opinion. His friends think that one reason why he is expected to little desire to enter the Cabinet is fear that after resigning his seat he might be unable to agree with the new President and be unpleasantly reminded to the election of his old position.

Nothing has been done by the friends of ex-Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, in relation to his desire to be made Secretary of the Navy, since the delegation visited Governor Cleveland at Albany, shortly after the election. A gentleman, who was a member of that party, says that the reports of the interview held with the President-elect at that time were incorrect. Cleveland was not asked in terms to appoint Stockton to his Cabinet office, but he is requested, in the event that he should determine to choose a member of his Cabinet from New Jersey, to favorably consider Mr. Stockton's claims.

Members of the party seem to be of the opinion that the election was altogether previous, and that it would have been much better for the claims of New Jersey and the hopes of Mr. Stockton's friends if all reference to Cabinet appointments had for some time at least been kept in the background.

The Star calls attention to a circumstance generally observed, that there seems to be a lack of earnestness in the support given to McDonald. A gentleman who conversed with ex-Senator Morton Indiana several days ago says that Mr. McDonald was satisfied from information he had received that the President-elect had given some thought to his Cabinet and had about made up his mind as to the selection, but that he would not tender any formal invitation to anybody until freed from the duties of Governor.

Mr. McDonald remarked that, as for himself, he would prefer the Attorney Generalship, but would not suggest that to the President-elect.

WHAT DAKOTA WANTS NOW.

A Monument to Commemorate the Passage of the Homestead Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—There is a mild-mannered crank here from Dakota who is devoting himself to the task of trying to get the Government to assist in the erection of a monument at Mitchell, D. T., to commemorate the passage and the benefits of the Homestead law. His name is David. He has stirred up the people out there and has worked them up to the point of believing that such a structure is indispensable to their happiness and to the safety of the country. They want it built of granite, 160 feet high, something after the fashion of the ancient Tower of Babel. He was here on the same errand last winter and got Sam Cox to introduce a bill, but the committee on the subject refused to take it up. He is now submitting a very adverse report. Now he is going to try another bill, providing that the Government donate forty acres of land, or in lieu thereof the sum of \$10,000 in cash. Mr. Davies, who is a member of the House, has introduced a bill, and that they are going to rush it through for him this season. The simple-hearted old gentleman actually believes it, but the fact is that he is more than a little bit of a crack.

Mr. Davies is not to be admitted as a State before she sends her ways and rolls up a less formidable Republican majority.

A Washington Monument Orator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—John Warwick Daniel, of Virginia, will be invited to deliver an address in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the day of the dedication of the Washington monument. He is the idol of the young Democracy of Washington's native State. He lost his leg and was shot all to pieces during the war, and was titled more than a boy. He is elected to the Forty-ninth Congress and ran against Mahone's man Cameron for Governor at the last election. Anti-Mahonites are delighted with the selection. Mr. Daniel's family has no surplus in every generation a Judge to the Supreme bench of the State, besides Raleigh Daniel, the celebrated Attorney General, and John M. Daniel, editor of the Richmond Examiner.

Earthquake Shock at Sea.
St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 8.—The British bark Isabel, from Cadix, reports passing a large Norwegian bark on the 20th ult. The name of the bark was Alhama, of Arendal. No vestige of the crew was found. Two days previous the Isabel experienced a terrific earthquake, the shocks lasting fifteen minutes. The thunderous submarine roaring was appalling.

The crew, paralyzed with fear, broke through all discipline, and the boats loosed. The cessation of the shocks restored tranquility on board. It was calm and fine at the time.

BUCKNER'S BILL.

The Author Very Wrathful at What He Has Been Treated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is understood that Representative Buckner, of Missouri, is anything but pleased with the manner in which his bill to suspend silver coinage was shelved by Speaker Carlisle in referring it to the committee of which Representative Bland is chairman. Buckner wanted the bill referred to his own committee, that on banking and currency, because he believed it really belonged there, the question being, whether the currency of the nation, and because it would have a better chance of favorable recommendation back to the House. As it is, Bland has succeeded in winning to his aid a majority of his own committee, and Buckner's bill will simply be pigeon-holed.

Buckner has not been well pleased with the present Speaker of the House from the first. He did not like the way Carlisle constituted the Ways and Means Committee, thinking that Democrats' bills will simply be pigeon-holed. Buckner has not been well pleased with the present Speaker of the House from the first. He did not like the way Carlisle constituted the Ways and Means Committee, thinking that Democrats' bills will simply be pigeon-holed.

A number of Congressmen occupied the seats upon the stand. Senator Salisbury, of Delaware, was the first speaker. He pictured the duties of the Democratic party, to reform the government, remove dishonest officials and retrench the expenditures. While he would not convert Mr. Cleveland into a public butcher, that gentleman would fail to meet the just expectation of the American people if he did not remove from office any man who had been convicted of a crime. He hoped no faithful public servant would be sacrificed to party interest, but every man who had used his place for partisan purposes and to keep out the Democratic administration would be plucked the plank as soon as possible.

Representative E. John Ellis (Louisiana) congratulated the country that it would soon again be governed by the principles advocated by Jackson. Let there be an improved civil service reform. He rejected the sentiment that he who had prostituted his high office for partisan purposes should walk the plank, and yet it behooved the Democratic party to remove its own spots from its own ranks.

VIRGINIA ROBBED.

Investigating Official Stealings That May Reach \$150,000.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8.—Recent developments in the defalcation discovered in the office of the State Auditor of Public Accounts indicate that the loss will reach \$100,000 to \$150,000. For seven or eight years various sums of money paid into the office on account of taxes have not been credited on the books. The latest discovery shows that a check for \$1,820, paid by the Western Union Telegraph Company for tax was not credited on the books of the office, although the check had been deposited and collected. In another instance the Merchants' National Bank of this city paid in \$800 for taxes. In Government taxes as well as in all the others in which any irregularities have been discovered, the money or checks were paid to Mr. W. R. Smith, the late first auditing clerk in the Auditor's Office, now in jail awaiting an investigation by the grand jury of the Criminal Court. One complication of this case is that all of the money alleged to have been diverted was paid in by the several tax-payers in plain violation of law, and was not, therefore, the property of the Commonwealth. It is a question, therefore, whether the Commonwealth has a right to demand the money, and this will have to be decided by the courts. These irregularities cover a period during which both the Democrats and the Republicans were in control of the State Government. They are as prevalent in the manner in which they took place, it is believed, will induce the Governor to call the Legislature in extra session.

EVARTS' CARNAGE.

New York, Jan. 8.—Mr. Everts announced to-day his determination not to allow a compromise candidate to come in and carry off the Senatorship, now that the fight has practically narrowed down to himself and Morton. He said to a correspondent: "I am in this fight to beat or be beaten." In conversation he indicated his belief that he has a clear working majority of the Assembly members in his favor.

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AN EMPTY COFFIN.

Louisville Hebrews Shocked at the Disappearance of Morris Goldsteiner's Body.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—Many leading Hebrew residents are agitated by the discovery that the body of young Morris Goldsteiner is missing from its grave in Potter's field. The deceased, a youth of 19, came to this city from New Orleans, a year since, with a capital of \$1,800, which he lost in business. On January 1 he died at the city hospital. The disease from which he died was of a peculiar nature and after a post mortem was held on the remains they were given burial by the city. Yesterday S. Heyman, a rag dealer, who lately employed young Goldsteiner, endeavored to find the whereabouts of the body. The grave in the city burying ground where it was said he had been buried was opened. The coffin was found a few feet beneath the surface. The lid was screwed down, but when it was pried off, to the great horror of the committee in search of the body, it was found to be empty.

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PERILOUS RIDE.

ENRICH, Jan. 8.—While the Deconia Bros., bicyclist and trapeze performers, were performing a hazardous act at the top of the Casino Roller Skating Rink last night the bicycle broke and John Deconia fell to the floor beneath, breaking a leg and sustaining serious injuries. The other two brothers saved themselves by catching the wire cables. Since the roller-skating craze broke out here several deaths have resulted from the sport. The last one was John Duval, a prominent young man of Waterloo, who received injuries yesterday from which he died to-day in the Eastern Hospital. A Mr. Warr, a belle of North East, has also received injuries in the rink from which death will probably result.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The wages of the employees of the Conocochee, N. H., cotton mill at Penasook have been reduced 10 percent.

William Nolan, foreman of the cement quarry near Sewersburg, Ind., was killed yesterday by having a large rock fall on him.

Alfred Oliver, under a rest at Boston on a charge of embezzlement from the Eastern Railroad, was held in \$20,000 for trial.

The Western Nail Company, at Belleville, Ill., started up again yesterday, a reduction of about 124 percent having been secured by the men.

Ransom Forbes and Albert Thomas were arrested at Tolsonville, Canada, in connection with the death of Rev. Love Sullivan. A bullet was found in the woods with a bullet hole in his head.

The Excelsior Stove Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, resumed work yesterday with about 200 men. The full force will be employed two or three weeks hence, when 500 to 600 men will be put to work.

ST. JACKSON'S DAY.

PATRON SAINT OF DEMOCRACY.

Celebration of the Event in Washington. Some Quaker Members Vowing Into Hints Made by Eminent Statesmen—A Gala Day at Ohio's Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—A large assembly, including many ladies, attended the meeting here to-night under the auspices of the Jackson Association, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Many old mementoes of General Jackson ornamented the platform, including an old clock which hung in the Senate when President Jackson took the oath.

While the Democrats are not to be converted into public butchers, that gentleman would fail to meet the just expectation of the American people if he did not remove from office any man who had been convicted of a crime. He hoped no faithful public servant would be sacrificed to party interest, but every man who had used his place for partisan purposes and to keep out the Democratic administration would be plucked the plank as soon as possible.

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MARRYING A FAMILY.

A Young Man Makes Two Sisters and Their Step-Mother His Wives.

HONOLULU, Pa., Jan. 8.—James J. Mooney, who has always been regarded as the heir presumptive to one of the most valuable farms in Central Susquehanna county, went to Perry county, Penn., about three years ago. He fell in love with Anna McGarry, whose father was a well-to-do farmer. He became engaged to her, but in the summer of 1872, at a picnic, he found fault with her for replying the attentions of another young man. A quarrel ensued, and the engagement was broken off. Mooney then began paying attentions to Betty McGarry, a sister. They became engaged, and the day was set for the wedding. Two days before the day, Betty took offense at something Mooney said or did, and refused to marry him. He was then married to Anna McGarry, and the day was set for the wedding. Two days before the day, Betty took offense at something Mooney said or did, and refused to marry him. He was then married to Anna McGarry, and the day was set for the wedding.

DEMOCRACY'S DAY.

In the Buckeye State—Celebrating St. Jackson's Day.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—This has been a great day with the Ohio Democracy. The leading men of the party from all parts of the State being here incident to the eighth of January celebration. In accordance with the joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly a reception was tendered Senator-elect Payne in the hall of the State at 2:30 p.m., at which the State officers, members of both branches of the Legislature and visiting guests were present. Addresses of welcome were made by Senator Ely and Representative Barger. Senator Payne responded, and the evening closed in quite a lengthy speech which was historical in character, referring to some of the early legislation in the State and receiving memories of Ohio's early and great men.

The Ohio Democratic State Club met in convention at 11 a.m., delegates not being present in great numbers. They organized by the election of General Durbin Ward, as President; W. A. Taylor, Secretary; F. J. Reinhardt, Treasurer, and J. W. Freeman, Recording Secretary.

Senator Pendleton also sent his regards with a eulogy of Jackson.

After the session the addresses were delivered by Judge Allen G. Thurman, Hon. L. D. Thoman, of the Civil Service Commission; James Denver, Hon. Samuel Cary, General Durbin Ward and others.

Thurman upon being introduced by General Ward spoke in substance as follows: "I congratulate you on the successful organization of your club and will say something on the subject of political education. Nothing further is wanted but the fact that the Cleveland and Hendricks clubs of Ohio, during the campaign, were hostile to the organization of the party. A man must be grossly misinformed to make such a charge as that. You President of the club, I was a member of Jackson club, and from that time down to the present, the State has swarmed with Democratic clubs, working with intelligence in support of the good cause, and made use of this year was the year when they were hostile to the interests of the party. Why should this charge be made this year? Every man who will support our principles and vote our ticket is eligible to membership in them. We are over several States in the course of the campaign and I found Cleveland and Hendricks' clubs as thick as the shocks of corn in the field, and everywhere they were doing good work."

WIERMEN FREEZE.

Rigors of a Northwestern Winter—A Number of People Frozen Dead.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 8.—A man who arrived here to-day from Running Water, brings news confirming the report of the freezing to death of seven men.

On the Niobrara river road, Nebraska, two men were found sitting in a buggy frozen stiff, the horse having reached the station with its silent drivers. No names have been learned. The victims of this case of freezing should not be confounded with that previously reported, where it was stated that fourteen men had perished along the new Sioux City & Pacific Railroad. Nothing further was learned regarding the latter. The church was so crowded to-night that many were unable to gain admittance.

CONVERTED BY A VISION.

The Spectral Shape Seen on the Wall of a Reading Room.

READING, Pa., Jan. 8.—The worshippers in the reformed Evangelical Friendship Church in the lower part of this city have been considerably disturbed by the appearance of a vision on the wall of the church. Since the discovery of the strange sight several people have been converted. Rev. Theodore Jones, the young evangelist, who in connection with the regular pastor has been conducting nightly revival services in the church, was called on this afternoon. He admitted that a vision had been seen. The figure he saw, is that of a man's face, and appears directly above the altar. The vision was seen by a number of persons, and the church was so crowded to-night that many were unable to gain admittance.

DYNAMITE STORY.

Said to Be a Great Canard.

The Irishmen Indignantly Deny Its Truth, and Persons who Have Investigated the Rumors of a Plot Find Them to Be Entirely Groundless.

PERKSBOURGH, Jan. 8.—The Chronicle Telegraph's special from Greensburg, Pa., says: The dynamite story published in this morning's papers has caused considerable excitement here to-day. The story was known to many last night, but was not generally credited. Major James W. Laird, editor of the Pennsylvania Argus, of this place, says he knew of the alleged Dynamite Society some two or three months ago, that he had taken steps then to trace the matter out, but had never accomplished anything worth the time and money spent in the endeavor. He regards the story as without foundation. James B. Laux, editor of the Evening Press, of this place, says he thinks the story was gotten up to cause a disaffection among the Irish and English miners of this county for political reasons. He says he does not believe a word of it, and that it is a cock and bull story without truth in it. Frank Vogel, editor of the Westmoreland Democrat, says he has no evidence to form an opinion on, but that if any such society is in existence and has been exposed that the exposure was probably made by English miners in league with the detectives, if such they prove to be. County Detective Alcorn says he has noticed a stranger upon our streets several times during the past few months, whose actions, during the last, were such that he had tried to arrest him, but he had been unable to do so. He says he has no information as to what his business was or where he came from. H. J. Brunat, proprietor of the Evening Press, says he does not believe a word of the story, and that he knows that it is not a better story than the one about the Irish station and vicinity. Hon. James C. Clark says he will not believe a word of the story until better evidence is produced and that he thinks it is a fabrication. Will Hunt, the agent of the ocean steamship line at this place, says he has sold about hundred tickets to Europe in the past year, but thinks they were evenly divided among the German, Hungarian and Irish nationalities. He does not believe the story, and is probably right. While there are no discoveries made, but it is true that the people here have been terribly excited over the rumor ever since it was made public last evening. Where the story originated and for what purpose it is impossible to say. While there are no discoveries made, but it is true that the people here have been terribly excited over the rumor ever since it was made public last evening.

STEUBENVILLE.

A Case of Trichinosis—The Scott Liqueur Law Troubles.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 8.—Arthur Donally, a citizen of the First ward, this city, is suffering from a supposed case of trichinosis, having eaten partially cooked pork. It is the first case heard of in this county. The getting back of the illegally collected taxes, and the money so received has been appropriated to various funds, both county and city. This morning Prosecuting Attorney Gregg decided that the suits brought against ex-Prosecutor Campbell and his associates in regard to the less litigation, as the money so received has been appropriated to various funds, both county and city. This morning Prosecuting Attorney Gregg decided that the suits brought against ex-Prosecutor Campbell and his associates in regard to the less litigation, as the money so received has been appropriated to various funds, both county and city.

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FACTS IN THE CASE OF IRWIN.

IRWIN, Pa., Jan. 8.—Leading Irishmen here deny the statements in the morning papers that the dynamite headquarters are in this vicinity, but there is a strong element of Irish people here bitterly opposed to England, and they express themselves willing to use any means to gain the freedom of Ireland. Much money was raised here for the cause of the Land League, and a company of Fenians drilled regularly a few years ago. There are but few Irish men here, however, who possess sufficient executive ability to carry the schemes of the dynamite into effect, and it is probable that the money was raised for the purpose of a young man of that nationality who is desirous of being thought prominent. The American citizens of our town are gradually losing the sympathy they once felt for Ireland, and express their desire to see the dynamite and these unlawful designs.

WHAT PITTSBURGH SAYS OF IT.

A number of Irishmen identified with their country's cause, were spoken to on the subject, but all denied any knowledge of such an organization at Irwin. There is an association in the city called the Nationalists, who are popularly supposed to be the extreme revolutionists in the difficult matter of England. One of the members of the association in the city one of which is at No. 16 Fifth Avenue.

Captain Rowan, manager of the Central Hotel, who formerly was an officer in this lodge, was asked about the dynamite society. "I don't believe a word of it," said he, "and I know there is no such society at Irwin. The Nationalists do not believe in this dynamite policy, and I know that no money has been sent from this city by the Nationalists to any dynamite society. The station is not the place anyhow for such an organization, as it is too far removed from the seaboard, and there is only a handful of struggling miners there. I think the report is absurd."

John J. Flood, a member of the National Directory of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was found at his place on Grand street, and interrogated about the report said:

"There is no such society at Irwin Station. I have lived there for eight years, and my brother and other relatives live there now. If such an organization was discovered in a large city, where Irishmen congregate, it would not be wonderful, but it is not a dynamite society. The reports from above last night were as follows: Pittsburgh, 12 feet 7 inches; Oil City, 5 feet 5 inches; Lock No. 4, 14 feet; Brownsville, 12 feet 10 inches; Rice's Landing, 11 feet 9 inches; Greensburg, 10 feet 10 inches. The business of the day on the landing was lively. The pleasant weather here was in decided contrast with that at points above, where it was very cloudy."

RIVER NEWS.

Stage of the Water and Movements of the Steamboats.

There was a depth of 10 feet 9 inches in the channel last evening according to the gauge marks. The river rose steadily all day yesterday and was rising last night. It will probably reach its height to-day, as the reports from headwaters show them to be either falling or stationary. As there is no ice of any account in the river and no immediate prospects of there being any, navigation has once more been generally resumed. The reports from above last night were as follows: Pittsburgh, 12 feet 7 inches; Oil City, 5 feet 5 inches; Lock No. 4, 14 feet; Brownsville, 12 feet 10 inches; Rice's Landing, 11 feet 9 inches; Greensburg, 10 feet 10 inches. The business of the day on the landing was lively. The pleasant weather here was in decided contrast with that at points above, where it was very cloudy."

THE NELLIE SPEER PASSED UP WITH EMPY.

The coal fleet will probably commence passing to-day.

The Andes did not get away for Cincinnati until 10:30 o'clock last night. She had an enormous trip.

The John F. Walton recently sent a large cargo of coal in the channel at the head of the Allegheny, which steamboatmen should look out for.

The C. W. Batchelor left for Pittsburgh at 7 a.m., and the Diurnal resumed her place in the Parkersburg train leaving at 11 a.m. with a first-class trip.

The St. Lawrence passed down about 3 o'clock yesterday morning with all the coal companies on the Kanawha, but hoisting the white colors on her chimneys, the distinguishing mark of the Big Sandy Company's packets, she looks handsome than ever.

Captain William Wright, after thirteen years service with the Campbell's Creek Coal Company, on the Kanawha, has severed his connection with them, and accepted a position as captain of the steamer George Matheson, owned by the Marmet Company, of Cincinnati.

The four mill of Carr Bros., at Buffalo, W. Va., was damaged a few days since by a fire which broke out in the mill. The fire was caused by a boiler exploding, and the engine to run off, breaking the fly-wheel and demolishing things generally. This with the loss of the steamship phone on Friday last, is unfortunate for Carr Bros.

THEY SAW THE EDITOR.

AND WERE VANQUISHED AS USUAL.